

Glass

by Mississippi

Polished Wire Glass

Polished Figured Wire Glass

Plain Figured Wire Glass

Plain Figured Glass

Polished Figured Glass

*The Right Glass
for the
Particular
Purpose*

MISSISSIPPI STYLES

Thousands of Square Feet of MISSISSIPPI GLASS



Bank of Manhattan Building, 40 Wall Street
New York, N. Y.

H. CRAIG SEVERANCE, Architect
STARRETT BROS. & EKEN, INC., Contractors

MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY
MISSISSIPPI WIRE GLASS COMPANY

220 FIFTH AVENUE

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

ST. LOUIS

MISSISSIPPI GLASS

A Standard for Every Architectural Daylighting Requirement

Products

PLAIN and POLISHED FIGURED GLASS, POLISHED WIRE GLASS, PORT LIGHTS, DECK, VAULT or FLOOR LIGHTS.

Mississippi Glass

The various patterns of Mississippi Figured Glass make it possible to choose styles that will be in keeping with the architecture of a building, as well as to obtain the maximum possible advantage from daylight illumination.

Brilliancy, strength, true cutting surface, uniformity of color and excellence of quality in Mississippi patterns combine with moderate cost to make Mississippi Glass the choice of thousands of architects, engineers and builders.

Mississippi Wire Glass

The MISSISSIPPI WIRE GLASS COMPANY is the original manufacturer of Solid Wire Glass, and its product is universally recognized as the standard wire glass, being the product upon which the Underwriters' standard was based in 1899.

By our process of manufacture, Standard Wire Glass is cast solid, and is equal in quality to any similar product on the market.

Wire Glass is rolled plate glass having a wire netting embedded equidistant from either surface. This process is automatically effected while the glass is in a molten state and, therefore, insures homogeneous and solid wire glass.

Adaptability of Wire Glass

The object of Wire Glass is to afford perfect and constant fire protection at a minimum cost, at the same time admitting and diffusing the light. It is particularly suitable for use in windows, doors, transoms, skylights, and all places where fire or breakage protection is required.

Advantages of Wire Glass

When employed as above mentioned, Wire Glass may be fractured by severe heat or sudden shock, but the wire mesh will hold the shattered pieces in place, preventing their falling and causing serious injury or loss of life. It will also prevent draft and hold a fire within the bounds of its origin.



Identification Label
on Mississippi Wire Glass

Underwriters' Requirements, Extract from Rules—1906

"(2) Size of Glass—(a) The unsupported surface of the glass allowed shall be governed by the severity of exposure and be determined in each case by the underwriters having jurisdiction, but in no case shall it be more than 48 in. in either dimension or exceed 720 sq. in. (b) The glass to be of such dimensions, after selvage is removed, that the bearing in the groove or rabbet is not to exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ in. less than the full depth called for in rules 7 and 8. (c) The glass to be retained by the structural part

of the frame or sash independently of the material which may be used for weatherproof purposes. Only non-inflammable material to be used in setting glass in the sash."

Ordering

Glass being one of the last materials to go into a building, it is often not ordered far enough ahead to give the manufacturer time to cut the glass to sizes and make shipment in time to enclose the building by the date desired. It is, therefore, advisable to give this point consideration in due time, as the tremendous demand for figured glass and figured wire glass necessitates orders taking their turn as they are received.

In ordering always specify width first. In wire glass, the twist of the wire runs with the length of the sheet. When giving sizes remember that the first dimension is understood to be the width.

How to Specify Wire Glass

Wire Glass shall be installed in (specify location) and in all places marked "W.G." on plans and elevations.

The Wire Glass to have a thickness of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ in. at thinnest point. Wire mesh to be not larger than $\frac{7}{8}$ in., and no wire used for such mesh to be smaller than No. 24 B&S gauge. Plane of the wire mesh to be practically midway between the two surfaces of the glass.

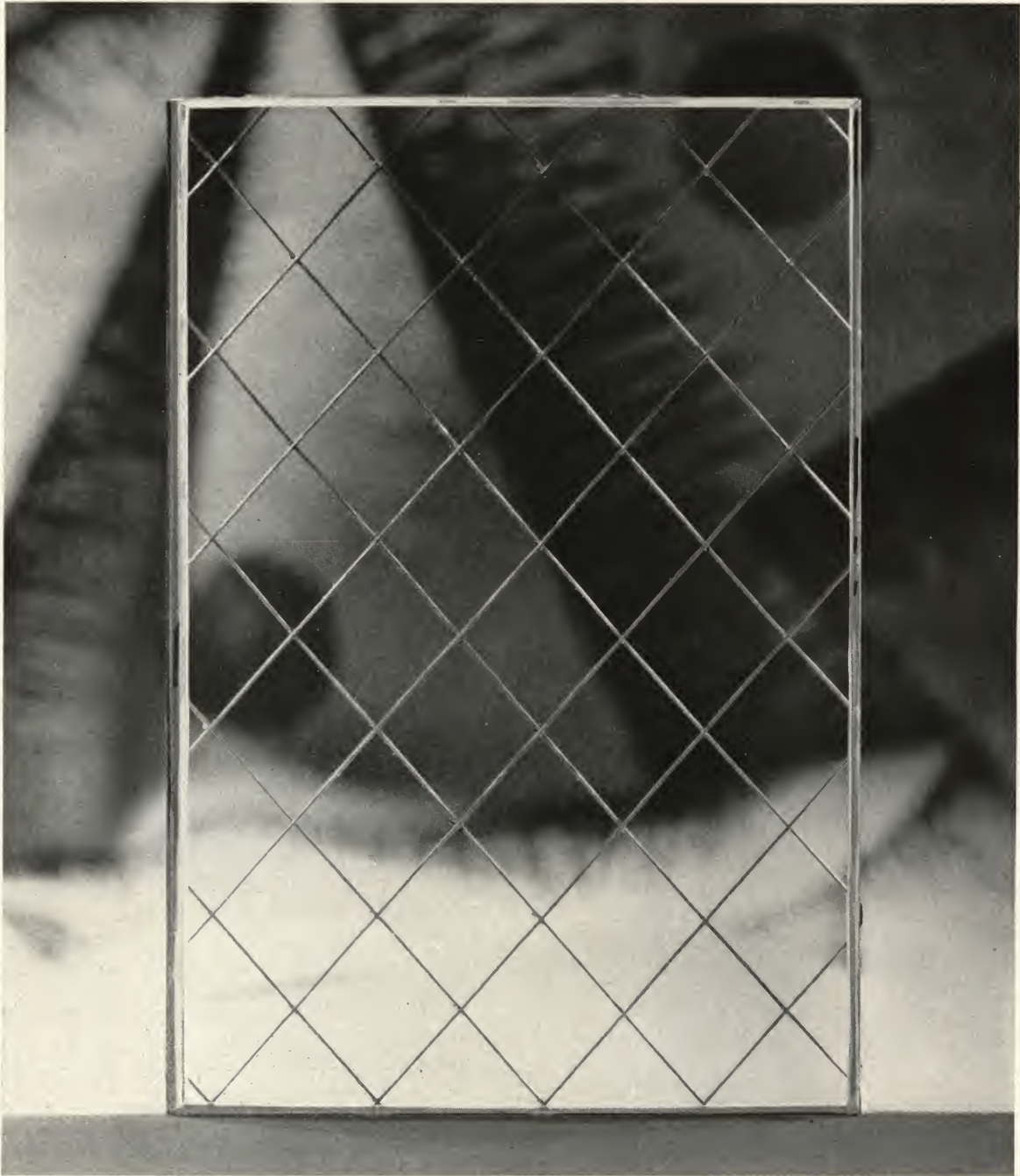
Selvage shall be removed from glass before framing.

(State here type or types of glass to be used and where.)



Identification Label
on Mississippi Glass

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13



Wire Actual Size

Misco Wire Glass Polished

Approved Fire Retardant No. 32

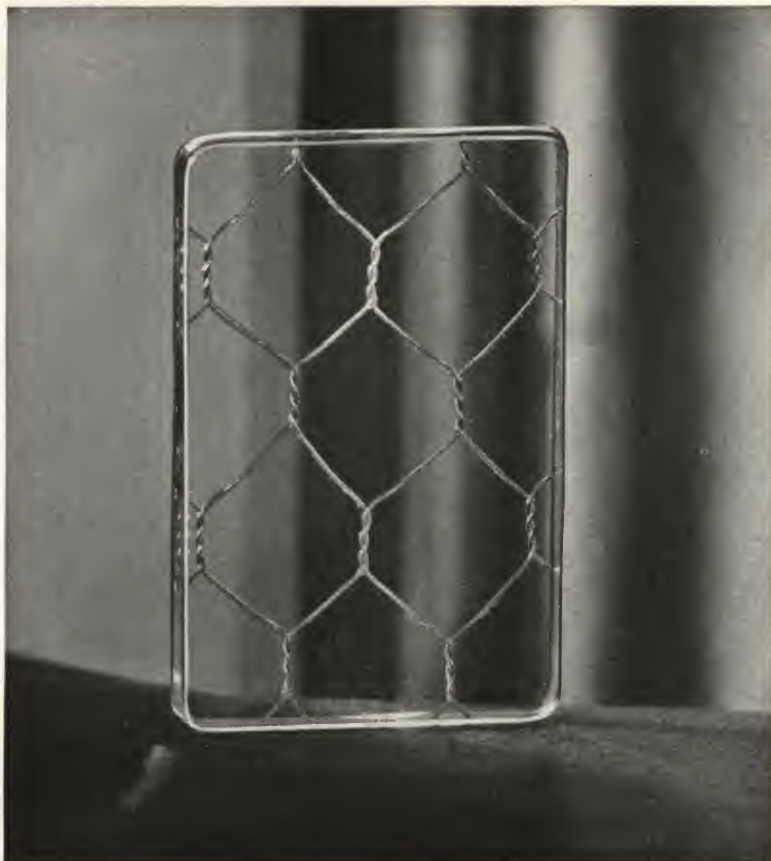
Each Intersection of Wire Welded

"Misco" is the latest development in Wire Glass brought about as a result of many requests from the Architectural and Engineering professions for something as efficient as the old type Wire Glass but more attractive in appearance. "Misco" was submitted to the Underwriters' Laboratories for test and received their full approval equalling the old type Wire Glass in every respect as a fire retardant.

"Misco" can be obtained not only in Wire Glass Polished as illustrated but in several of the more popular surface patterns manufactured by the Mississippi Wire Glass Co. To be sure of getting this new glass, specify it by name—"Misco."



For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13

*Wire Actual Size*

Standard Polished Wire Glass

This product has been developed to a point of perfection. The polished surface equals that of plate glass. The wire is clean, bright and perfectly sealed within the glass. Bubbles and air spaces around the wire have been eliminated and the quality can justly be considered as near perfect as it is possible to produce this type of material.



The specification of Mississippi is assurance of quality.

FACTROLITE GLASS

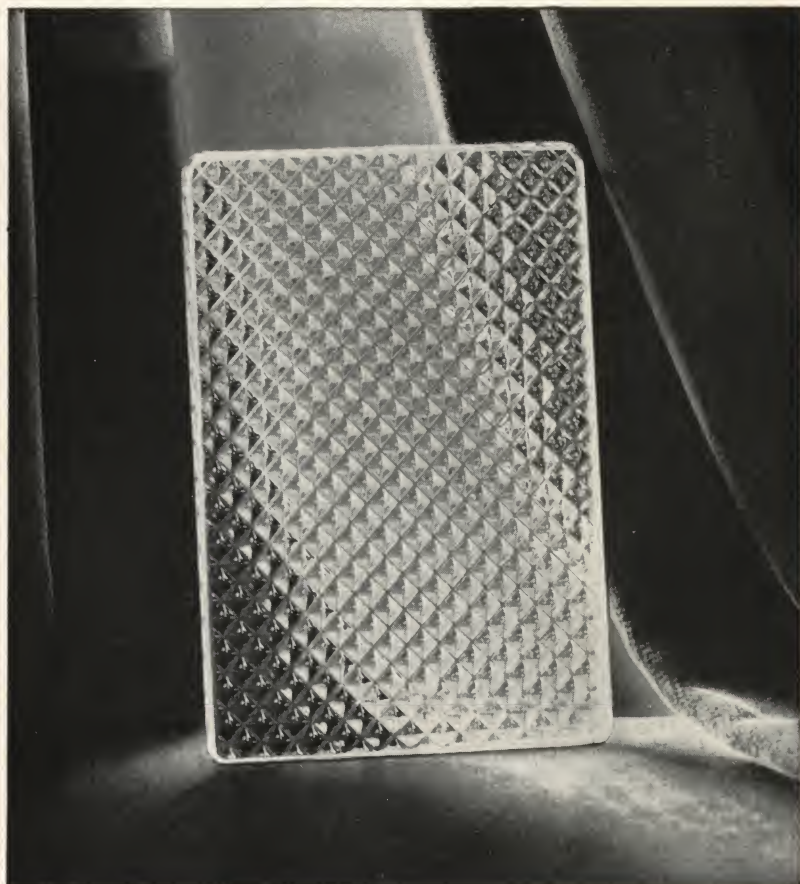
Scientifically designed to obtain maximum daylight illumination in modern factories.

This pattern is the product of extensive research by Mississippi Engineers in the efficient use of daylight in modern factories, and is the last word in the scientific daylighting of such buildings. It will give the most uniform distribution of light in all directions that it is possible to obtain, and will increase the illumination in a building from 38% to 72% as compared with plain glass.



Factrolite is manufactured in three thicknesses in plain glass and in one thickness in wire glass. See table of sizes and thicknesses on page 13.

Pattern Actual Size

*Pattern Actual Size*

Aurora Glass

The ideal glass for partitions. The pattern is cut at an angle which gives the maximum transmission of light, and at the same time deflects it to where it is wanted. It combines high quality, pleasant appearance and efficient light distribution.



AURORA is manufactured in two qualities, plain and polished. See table of sizes and thicknesses on page 13.



Specify
"Mississippi"

Hylite Glass

In Hylite, Mississippi presents an exceptional pattern which will be found most effective for a variety of uses where ordinary transparent glass is not quite desirable. Its pattern, composed of minute "etching point" depressions, obstructs vision sufficiently to permit a reasonable amount of privacy, although the glass appears to have perfect transparency at first sight.

Because of the character of its pattern, Hylite is easier to clean than any other obscure or semi-obscure glass.



Hylite is also made in Wire Glass in two thicknesses. Consult the tables on page 13 for exact sizes.



Specify
"Mississippi"

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13

*Pattern Actual Size*

*Pattern Actual Size*

Syenite Glass

A figured glass which, because of its irregular pattern, is suitable for many styles of architecture. It obstructs the vision and provides ample diffusion of light.



Syenite is also made in polished glass, and in Wire Glass both plain and polished. Consult the tables on page 13 for the various styles and thicknesses of this effective pattern.



Specify
“Mississippi”

Pattern Actual Size

Florentine Glass

This is one of the earliest styles of figured glass produced. It is still used in large quantities because of the efficient manner in which its attractive prismatic design diffuses light while obstructing the vision. Because of these qualities Florentine Glass is very effective for doors, transoms and partitions. Its rich design makes it adaptable for many styles of architecture.



Florentine Glass and other Mississippi patterns can be obtained from leading glass distributors everywhere. Samples will be gladly sent upon request.



To make certain of obtaining the best quality be sure to specify “Mississippi.”



For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13

*Pattern Actual Size*

Pentecor Glass

A glass specially made for use in skylights, with ribs cut at an angle to collect and transmit the maximum amount of light without loss from total reflection. The light is deflected at right angles to the ribs, and will increase the light in a building, at a point fifty feet from the light source 130% as compared with plain glass. When installed in skylights set at the proper angle, Pentecor will conduct condensation and prevent dripping.

(See Chart page 11 and Graph page 12.)



Pentecor is also made in Wire Glass. See table of sizes and thicknesses on page 13.



Specify
“Mississippi”

Hammered Rough Glass

This is an example of superior Mississippi quality—no better plain Hammered Rough Glass is produced.

It is most appropriate for use in skylights and industrial buildings where distribution of working light is not an important consideration. Its design and fine qualities also make it popular to harmonize with certain styles of architecture.



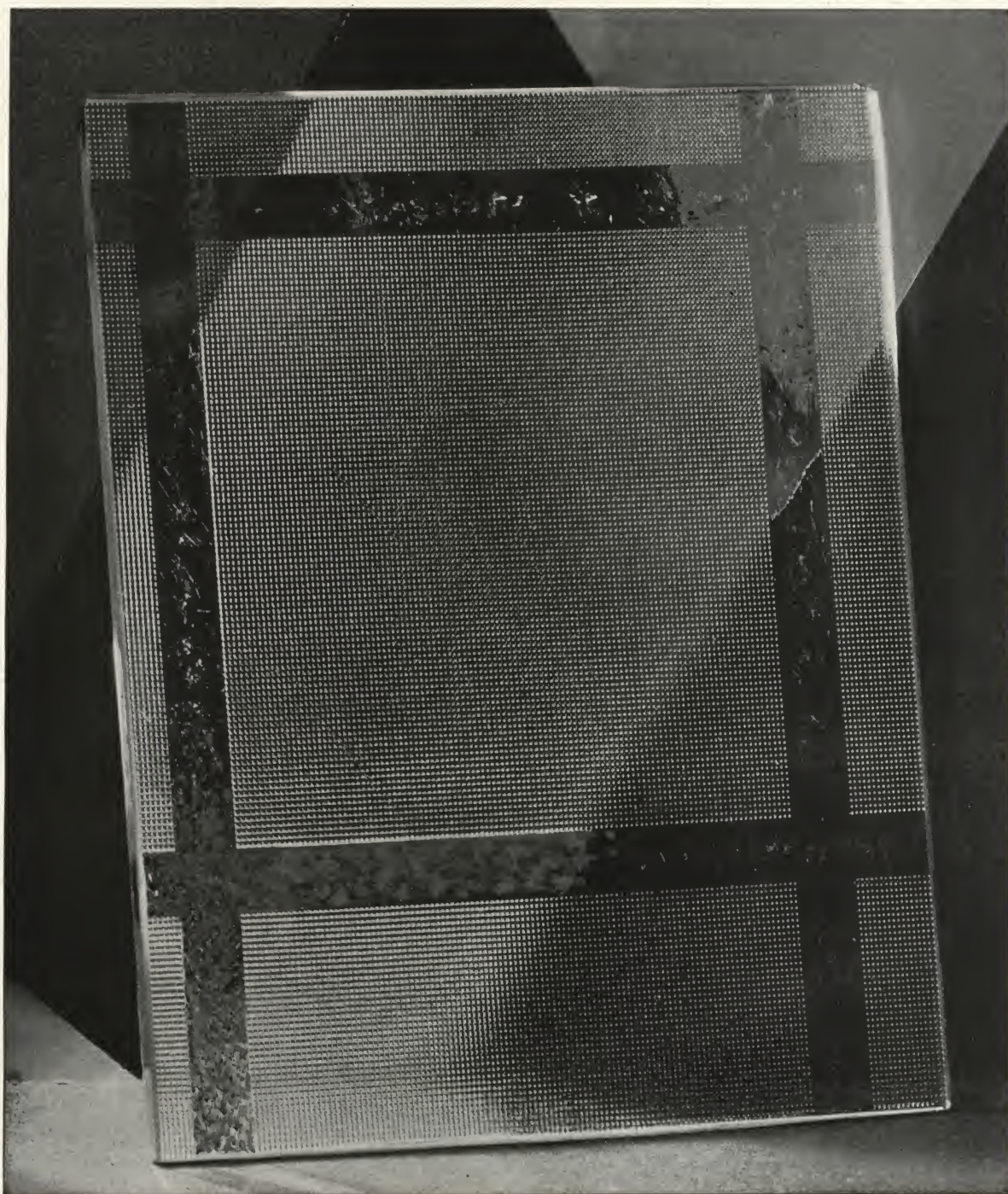
Hammered Rough Glass is also manufactured in Wire Glass.



Leading distributors everywhere can supply this and other Mississippi styles. Samples gladly sent upon request.

*Pattern Actual Size*

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13



Pattern Actual Size

Translite Glass

A translucent glass of exceptional quality especially made for transoms. Its pattern of broad, semi-transparent stripes crossing in $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. squares makes this an unusually effective glass for transoms—a place where too often no thought is given to the decorative value of the glass.

Translite adds the finishing touch to a job well done. It is easily kept clean, and having excellent light distributing qualities, can be effectively used for win-

dows in halls, bathrooms, etc., where an effective design, good light and privacy are considerations.



To make certain of obtaining the best quality be sure to

Specify
“Mississippi”

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13

*Pattern Actual Size*

Ribbed Glass

A ribbed glass supreme in the quality of its material and in its cutting surface. It is a simple design which affords excellent light diffusion and is extensively used for skylights and windows in factories, power plants, and other industrial buildings.



This pattern is also manufactured in Wire Glass.



Leading distributors everywhere can supply this and other Mississippi products. Samples gladly sent upon request.

Prestlite

This type of glass has always been popular, but due to the former method of manufacture it has been too expensive. Modern methods of production have brought the price to a very fair level considering the excellence of quality.



Specify
"Mississippi"

Pattern Actual Size

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13



Silverlite

As the name implies it has a beautiful silvery surface full of life and brilliance, cheerful and most desirable for use where a feeling of happiness is to be created.

The transmission of light through this glass is excellent. It diffuses the light uniformly and is pleasing to the eye.

Of exceptional value for obscuring the vision.



Specify
"Mississippi"

Pattern Actual Size

Luxlite

A very simple design almost smooth yet rough enough to obscure the vision. It is desirable for places where the cleaning of glass is at all difficult and a deep pattern would be objectionable.

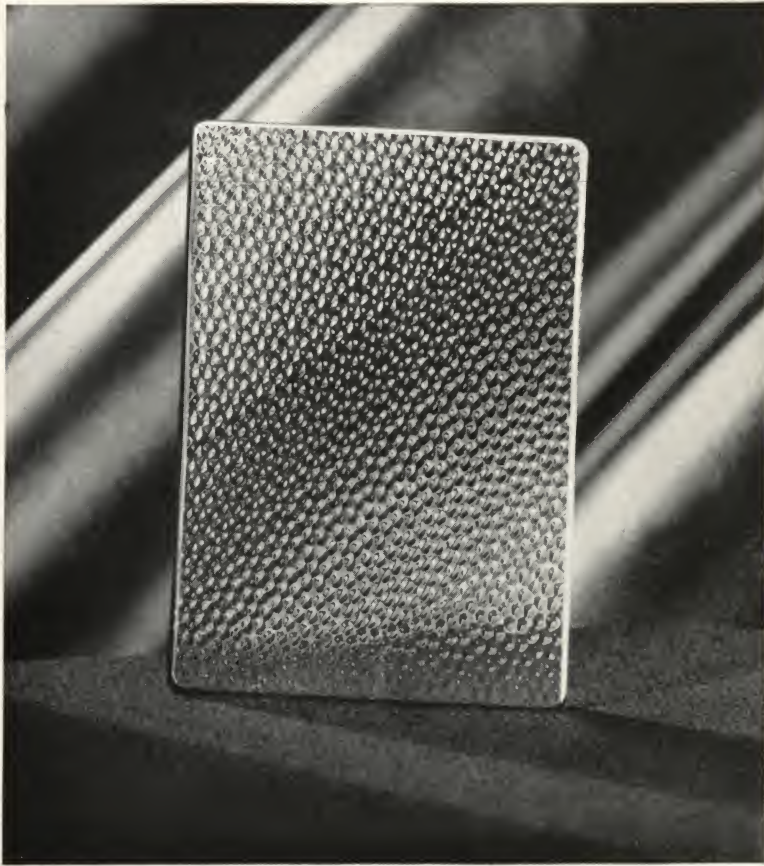


Specify
"Mississippi"



Pattern Actual Size

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13

*Pattern Actual Size*

Dewlite

Designed especially for light diffusion, this is a particularly good glass for business buildings. It is very easily cleaned and gives a uniform distribution of daylight or artificial illumination.



Specify
"Mississippi"

Solite

The simplicity of this design makes it attractive. It is desirable for working out artistic effects in screens and ornamental window design. It provides obscurity and ample light transmission.



Specify
"Mississippi"

*Pattern Actual Size*

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13

Glass Designed Especially for Industrial Buildings

After extensive tests of the light transmission and distribution qualities of every available type of glass had been made, the Mississippi Glass Company developed two new types of glass to accomplish definite results—Factrolite for vertical sash and Pentecor for pitched skylights.

The following charts and graphs, together with condensed data, will doubtless be of service when determining the glass to specify for special purposes.

REPORT NO. 24558

DISTRIBUTION OF LIGHT TRANSMITTED THROUGH FACTROLITE—INCIDENT LIGHT ON ROUGH SIDE OF GLASS—RELATIVE LIGHT INTENSITIES

Test of Factrolite—The tests were made by measuring the distribution of light in two planes perpendicular with each other, with light from an incandescent lamp 3 ft. distant falling normally upon and passing through the glasses. The relative light intensities are recorded in per cent of the normal (0°—normal—equals 100%).

Angles	First plane		Plane perpendicular to first plane	
	Right	Left	Right	Left
0 (normal)	100%		100%	
2½	60.5	86.5	85.2	75.4
5	41.8	51.8	41.0	28.9
7½	24.0	30.6	15.8	13.8
10	9.88	13.3	1.33	9.14
15	1.43	4.45	.39	1.31
20	.101	.81		

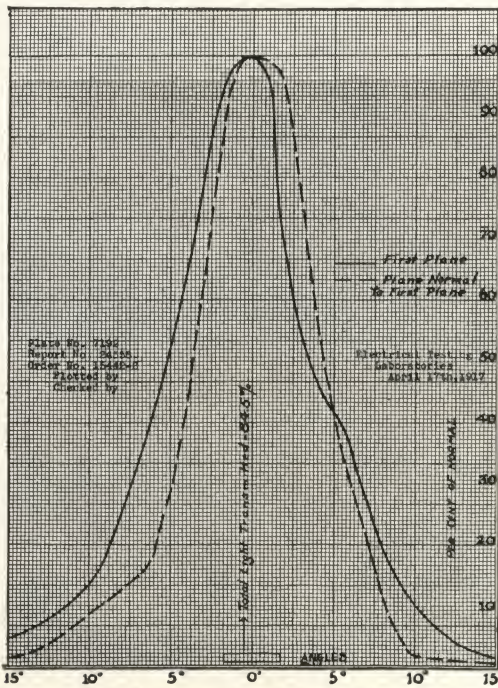


Chart Showing Efficiency in Light Transmission with Factrolite

Economy of Factrolite—Today, as never before, owners of industrial buildings are coming to realize the advantages of properly controlled daylight.

Whereas more heat is required to maintain a given temperature in a building with 80% of its wall area glass than is required for a wall area of 20% glass, this additional heat is required for only five months of the year, whereas with the 20% glass area, it is necessary to artificially light the building a large part of the time.

Factrolite breaks up the rays of the sun, diffusing the light and distributing it equally, so that glare is reduced to a minimum.

REPORT NO. 47571

LIGHT TRANSMISSION THROUGH NEW PENTECOR GLASS

RENDERED TO THE MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY ORDER NO. 42294-S

Distribution of light through the sample of sheet glass was made with the incident light falling normally upon rough side of glass. Measurements were made in plane at right angle to prism.

The light source used was a filament of small dimension, approximately 0.1x0.1 of an inch, and placed at a distance of three feet from the glass. Light distribution measurements were made by observations of the light through the glass. The observations were taken at different angles as noted on the graph.

The values of the light transmitted through the sample are in per cent of the maximum.

Transmission Factor

Light transmission measurements were made first with unidirectional light falling normally upon the surface of the glass and, second, with

diffused light falling upon the glass. In making the latter measurements, a hemisphere of uniform brightness was employed.

Results of Test

The distribution data are shown in Table No. 1 and on Plate No. 22310 reproduced below.

The light transmission values are shown on Table No. 2.

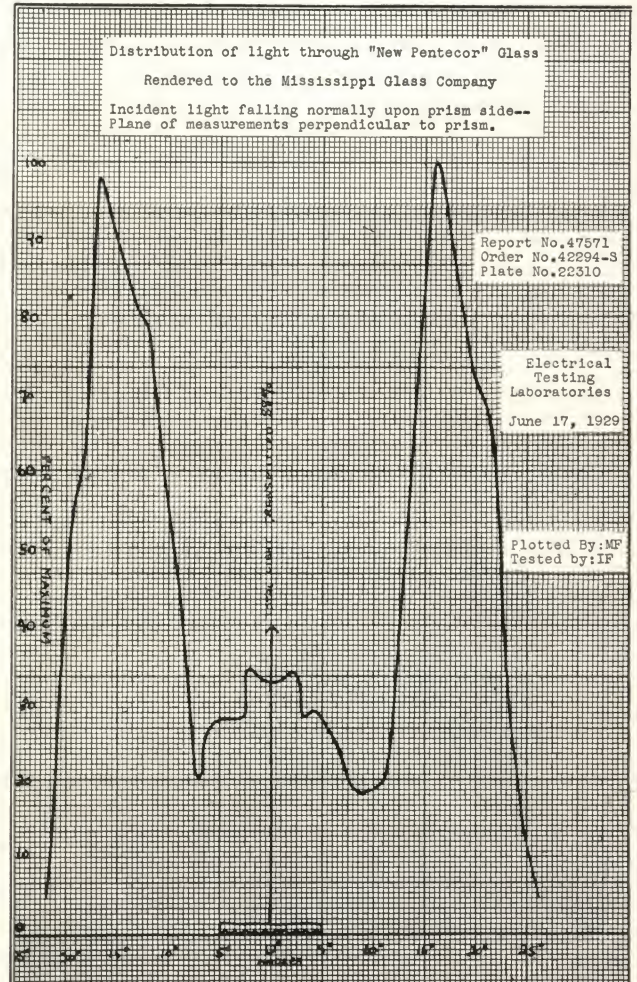
TABLE NO. 1
Distribution of Light Transmitted through "New Pentecor"
Sheet Glass

Incident light normal to rough side of glass
Relative light intensities in per cent of maximum

Angles	Left	Right
0°	32.5	32.5
1	33.0	32.5
2	34.3	33.9
3	27.7	28.0
4	28.0	28.9
5	27.8	28.0
6	25.7	25.7
7	20.0	21.4
8	35.7	18.4
9	42.8	17.9
10	57.2	18.9
11	66.1	19.7
12	76.8	32.2
13	80.4	50.0
14	83.9	75.0
15	89.3	89.3
16	94.7	100.0
17	92.8	94.6
18	62.5	85.7
19	57.2	78.6
20	42.8	71.4
21	17.9	67.9
22	4.8	59.0
23		35.7
24		21.4
25		9.8
26		4.8

TABLE NO. 2
Transmission of Light

Sample	Side toward light	Transmission Factor	
		Unidirectional light	Diffused light
New Pentecor Glass	Rough	0.88	0.685
	Smooth	0.88	0.685



BRIEF OF REPORT NO. 28482

RENDERED TO THE MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY

DISTRIBUTION OF ILLUMINATION THROUGH FIGURED SHEET GLASS WINDOWS IN A MODEL ROOM

ORDER NO. 16649-S

Object

An investigation to study the distribution of daylight illumination in a room with various types of $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. figured sheet glass used in the window.

Test Room

Model, representing a room 50x100x14 ft.

Scale, 1 ft. = 25 ft. (24x48x7 in.)

Windows—Continuous on one side of room 3 ft. high, sill 4 ft. from floor.

Ceiling and walls—White gloss finish (commercial factory paint).

Floor—Brown linoleum (having reflection factor of average factory floor).

Source of Light

Concentrated filament incandescent lamp, representing the sun at 30 degrees from horizon. The intensity of the sun was approximately proportioned to the size of the room.

Sky uniformly bright within $\pm 20\%$

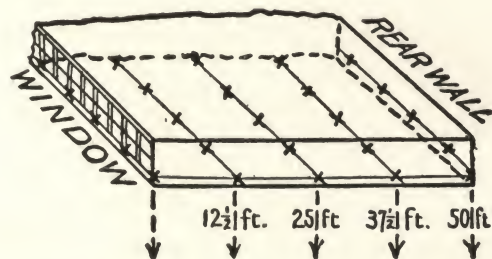
Light within the room—direct sunlight, 80%; skylight, 20%.

Tests

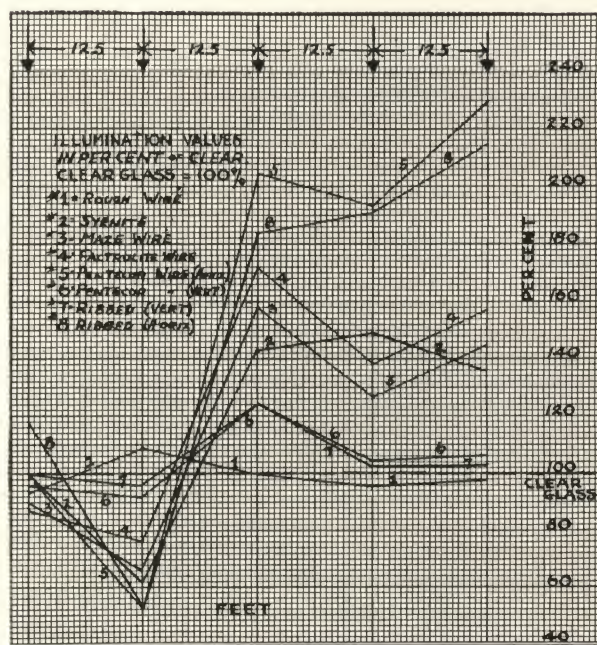
Test Stations in five lines as shown.

Horizontal illumination on working plane—equivalent to 40 in. above floor.

Transmission of light through glass samples.



AVERAGE HORIZONTAL ILLUMINATION OF LINES OF TEST STATIONS



Distance from window in feet.....	Transmission, per cent of clear	Average horizontal illumination of lines of test stations				
		0	12 1/2	25	37 1/2	50
Clear Glass.....	100	28	16.8	1.4	0.80	0.85
Values in per cent of clear						
1/4 Hammered Rough Glass.....	107	107	107	99	106	
1/4 Syenite Glass.....	100	62	143	149	136	
1/4 Maze Wire Glass.....	90	65	158	127	145	
1/4 Factrolite Wire Glass.....	89	75	172	138	157	
1/4 Pentecor Wire Glass, glazed horizontally.....	100	52	204	193	230	
1/4 Pentecor Wire Glass, glazed vertically.....	96	92	123	104	106	
1/4 Ribbed Glass, glazed vertically.....	100	96	124	101	103	
1/4 Ribbed Glass, glazed horizontally.....	118	52	183	191	215	

For Full List of Sizes and Thicknesses of Mississippi Products See Page 13

MISSISSIPPI PRODUCTS

Thicknesses, maximum sizes and approximate weights of Wire Glass and Figured Glass

POLISHED FIGURED GLASS

Style	Thickness inch	Maximum width, inches	Maximum length, inches	Approximate weight per sq. ft., lbs.
Apexabout	1/4	50	100	4
Aurora	1/4	50	100	4
Syenite	1/4	50	100	4
Prestlite	1/4	50	100	4

PLAIN FIGURED GLASS

Aurora	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	60	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	60	144	3 1/4
Factrolite	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	48	144	3 1/4
Florentine	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
Hammered Rough	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	48	144	3 1/4
"	3/8	48	144	5 1/4
"	1/2	48	132	7 1/2
Hylite	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	60	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	60	144	3 1/4
Maze	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	60	144	2 1/2
Pentecor	1/8	60	132	2
"	3/8	60	144	2 1/2
Ribbed	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	48	144	3 1/4
"	3/8	48	144	5 1/4
"	1/2	48	132	7 1/2
Syenite	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
Translite	1/8	60	144	2 1/2
Luxlite	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	48	144	3 1/4
Silverlite	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	48	144	3 1/4
Dewlite	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	48	144	3 1/4
Artex	1/8	48	144	2 1/2
Solite	1/8	48	132	2
"	3/8	48	144	2 1/2
"	1/4	48	144	3 1/4

"WIRE GLASS"

Style	Thickness inch	Maximum width, inches	Maximum length, inches	Approximate weight per sq. ft., lbs.
Factrolite	1/4	48	144	3 3/4
Hammered Rough	1/4	48	144	3 3/4
"	3/8	48	144	5 1/4
Hylite	1/4	48	144	3 3/4
Maze	1/4	48	144	3 3/4
Pentecor	1/4	48	144	3 3/4
Polished	1/8	50	132	4
"	3/8	30	72	8
Ribbed	1/4	48	144	3 3/4
"	3/8	48	144	5 1/4
Syenite, Plain	1/4	48	144	3 3/4
Syenite, Polished	1/8	50	144	4

"MISCO" WIRE GLASS

Misco Wire Glass Polished	1/4	50	132	4
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Note: Heavy Polished and Figured Wire Glass Made Special.

Select the proper glass for the purpose intended from the Mississippi styles shown in this catalogue. To make certain of obtaining the best quality always

Specify
“MISSISSIPPI”

Polished Wire Glass	Syenite Polished
Syenite Wire Glass	Apex
Syenite Polished Wire Glass	Maze
Maze Wire Glass	Florentine
Factrolite Wire Glass	Figure No. 2
Pentecor Wire Glass	Ondoyant
Hammered Rough Wire Glass	Factrolite
Ribbed Wire Glass	Pentecor
Hylite Wire Glass	Ribbed
Aurora	Hammered Rough
Syenite	Hylite

Translite

“Misco” Wire Glass Polished



MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

ST. LOUIS

Select the proper glass for the purpose intended from the Mississippi styles shown in this catalogue. To make certain of obtaining the best quality always

Specify
“MISSISSIPPI”

Polished Wire Glass
Syenite Wire Glass
Syenite Polished Wire Glass
Maze Wire Glass
Factrolite Wire Glass
Pentecor Wire Glass
Hammered Rough Wire
Ribbed Wire Glass
Hylite Wire Glass
Aurora
Syenite

Syenite Polished

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MISSISSIPPI

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